their annoyances and troubles, since by His outh of conjugal fidelity He is sworn to sym-putitize. George Herbert, the Christian poet, wrote two or three verses on this sub-

The servant by this clause
Makes drudgery divine;
Who sweeps a room as for Thy laws
Makes this and the action fine.
Again, there is the trial of severe economy. Nine hundred and ninety-nine house-holds out of the thousand are subjected to it—some under more and some under less stress of circumstances. Especially if a man smoke very expensive cigars and take very costly dinners at the restaurants, he will be severe in demanding domestic economies. This is what kills tens of thousands of women—attempting to make five del-

go. The mishaps of the household, instead of being a matter of anxiety and reprehension, are a matter of merriment—the loaf of bread turned into a geological specimen, the slushy custards, the jaundiced or measiy biscuits. It is a very bright smilight that falls on the cultery and the mantel ornaments of a new home.

But ofter awhile the romance is all gone, and then there is constitute to be prepared.

llie spirit—a willingness to suffer for others. A rough teacher in a school called upon a poor, half-starved lad, who had of fended against the laws of the

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

GREEK CHAMBER ALMOST AFLAME WITH THE WAR SPIRIT.

Eager to Sanction an Immediate Declaration of War, But King George Hesitates-British Ministers Threatening to Resign.

LONDON, April 4 .- To-night's dispatches from Athens show that the assembling of the Greek chamber of deputies yesterday has made war with Turkey more probable, if not altogether certain. No business was transacted by the chamber except organizing, but a canvass of the members shows that they are almost unanimously affame with the war spirit, ready to grant the government any amount of credit for war purposes, and eager to sanction an immediate declaration of war. On the other hand King George is said to prefer peace, fearing the entire dismemberment of his kingdom and his own loss of a crown f the Turks are victorious. Premier Delyannis is hesitating. He has promised to submit his views to the chamber on Monday. His utterances have hitherto been all for war, and the deputies undoubtedly expect a recommendation for an immediate declaration. But the premier has managed to inform himself pretty thoroughly as to the conditions of the two armies, and he realizes that if Greece goes to war she will probably be whipped. The question which he is anxiously considering now is, "Will it pay to be whipped?"

MINISTERS THERATERING TO MESION. f the Turks are victorious. Premier

MINISTERS THEFATENING TO RESION.
LORDON, April 4.—A breaking up of the cabinet is imminent. Lord Kimberly, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Childers, and Mr. Mundells refuse to assent to any home rule measure giving ireland control of the customs, and they threaten to resign if such a measure be insisted upon by Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Morley demands a modification of the plans for the buying out of the landlords. Mr. Gladstone, however, remains indexible, and will maintain his full scheme intact. Cabinet counts are to be held on Monday and Tuesday, and the climax will be reached on Tuesday. The ministers themselves admit that an agreement seems improbable. Mr. Gladstone may make his statement on Thursday without the approval of the ministry.

TAKEN IN FETTERS TO PRISON. MINISTERS THPEATENING TO RESIGN.

TAKEN IN PETTERS TO PRISON. LONDON, April 4.—A Paris dispatch says that M.M. Rochofort and Ducquercy have been arrested at Decazeville and taken in fetters to the prison at Villefranch.

A dispatch from Brussels says that the socialist leaders, Defuisseaux and Fauviaux, while proceeding to a meeting at Bortuage, were arrested and brought back to Brussels by gendarmes.

BUSSELL NOURSE'S BODY FOUND.

LONDON, April 4.—A body has been

RUSSELL NOURSE'S BODY FOUND.

LONDON, April 4.—A body has been found in the Thames which corresponds to the description of Mr. Russell Nourse, of New York, who has been missing for a month. Mr. Nourse left Laugham on March 3 for Liverpool. where he intended to take the steamer Adriatic for New York, His laggage arrived at Liverpool, but it has never been claimed. A reward of £10 was offered for his discovery. The condition of the corpse found in the Thames indicates foul play, the checks being bruised, the hands clenched, the tongue protruding, and the pockets of the clothing being ripped open.

APPOINTED GOVERNOR FOR FIVE YEARS.

CONSTANTINGPLE, April 4.—The Balkan

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—The Balkan conference will appoint Prince Alexander governor of Eastern Roumella for five years, ignoring the prince's refusal to accept the appointment for that term. MASONIC RELIEF GRANTED.

Loxbox, April 4.—The Benevolence Board of the Grand Lodge of Masons has considered the case of the Brother of Illi-nois Lodge, and has granted relief without discussion, holding that the recent dis-pute does not affect the fraternal relations of the lodge.

PRESENCE OF TROOPS CHECK THE STRIKERS. PARES, April 4.—A ramor that 200 Piedmontese had been hired by the Decazeville Mining Company to work the mines abandoned by the strikers created great excitement at Decazeville to night, and only the presence of troops prevented a fresh outbreak.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO PERIN. ROME, April 4.—The pope will appoint ui aposto

Irish National League Troubles. Chicaco, April 4.—The Times will print to-morrow a dispatch from New York in relation to statements to the effect that trouble is to statements to the effect that trouble is brewing in the Irish National League, and that impatient Irish "separationists" threaten to withhold financial aid from Mr. Parnell in case he does not labor for the actual separation of Ireland from England. It quotes Alexander Sullivan as asping that if the Irish people felt like serving a no lee that they were impatient of delay, and that they would resort to other means if agitation was not successful, surely they would not threaten or consure Mr. Parnell. No one who is sane imagines that Mr. Parnell or his associates should be held responsible for the delay on the part of the English government to give freshad justice. If such a threat as this alleged agent or messenger is said to have made were contemplated, it would be directed to the English government, and not to Parnell or his party.

Killed by Her Husband. Privatura, P.A., April 4.—Mrs. A. C. Nicklin, 28 years of age, is lying in a dying condition. In her dying deposition she states that she is In her dying deposition she states that she is the viotim of an assault at the hands of her husband, Edward Nicklin, who, on Wednesday last, as they were retirming from a pirty, strock her with his list repeatedly, knocking her down. In the full her head came in danct with a stone step, producing a compound fracture of the skull. Her husband is in jail, and denies the charge. Mr. Nicklin is an excellent vocalistand a nephew of Bartley Gampbell, the playwright. Mrs. Nicklin is a daughter of Alderman Neillio, of Allegheny City.

Abduction of a Girl. CLEVELAND, OHTO, April 4.—This afternoon Hiram Ross, a painter, reported to the police that his 14-year-old daughter Effel had been abducted by George Claire, of the Robso

been abducted by George Claire, of the Ecoson and Craine party. The girl has been employed as a supernumerary at the Opera House, and when the company left ir Pittaburg yesterday Claire took her with him. Claire is a married man, and has a wife and two children residing in an eastern city. The Pittaburg police were notified to arrest the girl on her arrival in that city. in that city. Put a Bullet Through His Brain.

COURTSEY, TEXAS, April 4 .- Ned Caldwell, farmer living five miles from here, was shot and killed yesterday by James Benford, a far-mer living in the same vicinity. A dispute over a yoke of oxen was the cause of the shooting. Caldwell was unarmed, and Benford shot lim twice in the body, and then put a bullet through his brain while no was lying prostrate. Heurised escaped, but a posse was organized to search for him. Both Caldwell and Benford warm well kade either.

In Pursuit of Geronimo. Santa Fr. N. M., April 4.—Chiefs Nans, Clothis, and Josannie, of Geronimo's Apacho band, together with nine bucks and sixty aquaws and children, reached Fort Bowie Fri aquaws and children, reached Fore bown and children, day afternoon under military escort. Licut. Maus is in pursuit of Geronimo, Natchey, and Chiluahun, who are believed to be in the filers Madre mountains, old Mexico, accompanied by twenty warriors and eleven squaws.

Tendered the Freedom of the City. PENSACOLA, FLA., April 4.-Admiral Jouett's Financia, Fina, April 4.—Admiral Jonetic squadron, which was expected here Friday, was sighted in the offing at moon to-day. Ident. Emery, commanding the United States steamship bespatch, fired a gun and got under way immediately to meet the admiral and deliver the accumulated mails. A committee of citizens accompanied him to extend the freedom of the city to the visitors.

Arresting the Lynchers of "Mingo

Farontown, N. J., April 4.—Frank Douglas, who is suspected of being one of the party who by the difference of being one of the party was arrested this afternoon at his home at South Entontown on a warrant issued by Justice of the Pence Lawrence, of Freebold. He was taken to the county just. This makes the third arrest in connection with the affair,

ATTEMPT TO HANG A FARMER. TRIALS OF HOUSEKEEPING. The Way a Man's Neighbors Undertook to Defeat a Lawsuit.

CHILLIOTHE, Mo., April 4.—News reached here late last evening that there is great ex-citement in Medicine township, this county, wenty miles northeast of this city, over the tempted hanging of a German farmer named Andrew Bebrendt. Two years ago Bebrendt leased his three farms in that locality, and went to Arkansas. A month or two since he leavned through friendly neighbors that his property was being badly managed, and returning he found affairs as represented, and the commenced suit for damages against the destroyers of his property. Soon after the suits were instituted Mr. Behrendt was notified that unless they were withdrawn his would be severely dealt with. Last Saturday night Pebrendt and his family were awakened by volces around his house. Going to a window he discovered the house mirrounded by a mob of thirty-live or forty masked nies, who demanded admittance, or hist he come out before they burned the house. Behrendt refused to comply with their request, whereupon the mob set up a howl and burst open the door, yelling like a park of Indians, striking terrot to the hearts of Behrendt's defenseless family. One of the mob carried a half-ineh rope fully fifty feet liventh, he had he was made and the rope placed around Behrendt's seek. He and his family pleased for their lives. The mob finally released him, with a warring that if he did not beave the country within ten days they would kill him. Last evening Behrendt arrived here, and made complaints to the proper authorities, who is one issued warrants for eight or ten members of the mob, who were recognized by the injured man. Andrew Bebrendt. Two years ago Bebrend leased his three farms in that locality, an

Fraudulent Entries in the Case of Red

wood Timber Land. SAN PRANCISCO, April 4,-The United State grand jury yesterday found indictments against eight prominent citizens of this state for sub-ornation of perjury in a case of fraudulent cutries of redwood timber land in Humbold: ornation of perjury in a case of fraudulent entries of redwood timber land in Humbridt county, Cai. The names of three of the indicted persons are Joseph Russ, David Evans, and Charles K. King, who collectively represent a capital of \$500,000. The names of the other five are not yet known, but it is said that they are all wealthy men. The land department at Washington had reason to suspect irregularities in the entries of these lands, and sent out a special agent. B. F. Bergou, of the Department of the Interior, to investigate. Mr. Bergen's investigation shows that the persons indicted were all members of the California Redwood Company, the capital of which was mainly subscribed in Sociand. The indicted persons induced about 600 American citizens to take up 150 acres of land each, for which each received \$50. The entries were in all cases immediately conveyed to David Evans, one of the indicted persons, and the California Redwood Company \$20 an acre for the land, which, as shown, the latter had fraudilently purchased from the government for \$2.51 an acre. Mr. Bergen has passed three months in Humboldt county working up the case, and notwithstanding the numerous difficulties. The land embraces \$9.000 acres of the best redwood timber land on the cast at such part fraudilently purchased from the government for \$2.51 at acre. Mr. Bergen has passed three months in Humboldt county working up the case, and notwithstanding the numerous difficulties from in his way has secured testinony from over one hundred persons who accepted a bribe. Soit will be instituted by the government to set aside all these entries, as well as the patents which have already been issued.

THE SOUTHERN PLOOD. weeping Through the Country, Spreading Destruction in Its Course. CHATTANGOGA, TENN., April 4.-The river has fallen two feet in the past twenty-four hours, and the water has receded from Market strest and from the Read House. If the fall is as great as expected in the next twenty-four great as expected in the next twenty-lost hours the water and gas companies will be able to resume to-morrow. Arrangements have been made whereby passengers and mails for the cast; north, and south will be taken by boat from here to Charleston, Tenn., there connecting with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and to-night the first mail ing with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and to-light the first mail which has left Chattanooga since last Monday night was forwarded. The Cuclimant Southern expects to repair its road bed to-morrow and resume. The Memphis and Charleston, Alabama Great Southern, and Nashvillo and Chattanooga cannot yet lears the condition of their tracks, Outside of the raillroads the heaviest loaers in this city are Fayerweather & Laden, at whose tanner much damage has been done to bark; their loss is estimated at \$20,000, other losses, while aggregating about \$100,000, are small in each individual case. It is estimated the babut 1,000 houses were insudated, A special to-day to the Times from Rome, Ga., reports the river rocading. It roses there six feet higher than ever before known. The loss will exceed \$50,000, One cotton firm lost 2,000 bales or cotton. Telegrams to the Douby Times from points in Tennessee below Chattanooga report the river fooding the country and spreading destruction along its course. The situation at Decatur, Ala., is alarming.

The Latest Telephone Invention. LEESBURG, OHTO, April 4.—W. Gathrie, of this place, has invented a telephone, which has been tested by many different parties, and has been tested by many different parties, and all claim for it the superiority it possesses over any other invention. The telephone is operated by a direct current of electricity and not by induced currents, as are others, and no industion coils are needed. The articulation of speech is made by a natural and mechanical disturbance of the current at the positive and disturbance of the current at the positive and the speech is made of a compact natural production of the carth and is a good conductor; the other pole is of an open and porous nature and not a good conductor; consequently, the natural and unnatural poles make a natural disturbance, making it the most sensitive transmitter possible to make. The transmission is made by the disturbance of the electrical current at the poles by opening and closing the circuit (as is the case in telegraphy, which is done in his system by simply speaking against the diaphragm which causes the current to open at every sound uttered against it.

Key West Appealing for Relief. KEY WEST, Fl.A., April 4.—At a meeting of merchants held here the following appeal

was issued:

"The relief committee of Key West, Fia., to the citizens of the United States: A large portion of our city having been swept away by the flames, our industrial occupations entirely ruined, and thousands of our people left in utter destitution and slistness, we find ourselves compelled to appeal to the benevolence of our country, and request that the leading papers receive subscriptions in our behalf, and forward the same to M. L. Heilings, esg., our treasurer.

WILLIAN CURRY, Chairman.

A Sunken Steamor a Total Loss. New York, April 4 .- The Capital City was abandoned to-day by the wrecking company. There seems to be little hope now of raim There seems to be little hope now of raimber. The Hartford Transportation Companhave abanconed her entirely, having placed her in the hands of the underwriters. She is mented for \$75,000, and if the muranes companies wish to spend any money in trying to raise her the companie have no objection. It is well established by examination that the vessel is so hadly niprod that if raised it will be unsafe to run her again.

A Fifteen-Year-Old Murderer. Pittsaugu, PA., April 4.—A juvenile cutting afray occurred on Second avenue this evening. An unknown lad, about 15 years of age, was an unknown ind, about 10 years of age, was quietly passing along the avenue when he was made the tarret of a dozen or more snow-halls from the hands of as many boys from the opposite sidewalk. Without a wirl of warning, he plunged the blade of a pecket kuife into the back of James G. Lunt, 14 years of sgc. A physician was snummed and pro-

LABOR NOTES.

The Pittsburg street car strike has ended and travel has been resumed on the different lines. Forty women, kilters and winders in the knitting mills at Source. Ealls, N. Y., have struck for regular wages instead of pay for piece work.

The Journeymen Tailors' Association, of Bas-on, will to-day inangurate a strike against merchant tailors declining to pay the advance

demanded. The engineers of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric railroad have asked that their pay be al-vanced from \$3,25 to \$1 por round trip, and that of the firemen from \$1.50 to \$2.

Let the firemen from \$1.00 to \$2.

I. P. Alla, of the Manmoth machine shops at Mitwarkee bearing his name, summoned his \$90 men before him Saturday afternoon, and informed them that, speaking upon authority from his company, should an enforcement of the eight-hour rule be attempted, the works would be shut down permanently.

H. Segnits & Co., chair manufacturers of Milwaukee, Wis, closed their establishment faturday, discharging their 600 employes. Trouble resulting from contentions between the two organizations to which the workman belong—the Knights of Labor and the International Union—is given by the proprietors as the principal cause for the shut down,

WHAT KILLS TENS OF THOUSANDS OF WOMEN.

Dr. Talmage's Thirteenth Sermon in the Series on "The Marriage Ring"-The Women to Whom Life is a Strug-

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 4.—After going as far as St. Louis and Kansas City, lecturing and preaching in sixteen cities, and speaking at the Missouri University and Central College, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached to-day in the Brooklyn Tabernacle the thirteenth of the series of sermons on "The Marriage Ring," entitled "The Trials of Housekeeping." The hymn sung was :

Glory to God on high:
Let heaven and earth rejoice.
After expounding an appropriate chapter of Scripture, the preacher took for his text Luke x, 40—"Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone 3. 41d. er, therefore, that she help me." Fo

ing is the sermon in full: Youder is a beautiful village homestea The man of the house is dead, and his widow is taking charge of the premises. This is the widow Martha, of Bethany. Yes; I will show you also the pet of the household. This is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under her arm, and her face having no appearance of anxiety or perturbation. Company has come. Christ stands outside the door, and, of course, there is a good deal of excitement inside the door. The disarranged furniture is hastily put aside, and the hair is brushed back, and the dars are adjusted as well as, in so short a time, Mary and Martha can attend to these matters. They did not keep Christ standing at the door until they were newly appareled, or until they had elaborately arranged their tresses, then coming out with their affected surprise as though they had not heard the two or three previous knockings, saying: "Why, is that you?" No. They were laddes, and were always presentable, although they may not have always bad on their best, for none of us always have on our best, if we did, our best would not be worth having on. They throw open the door, and greet Christ. They say: "Good morning, Master; come in, and be seated." Christ did not come alone; He had a group of friends with Him, and such an Influx of city visitors would throw any country home into perturbation. I suppose, also, the walk from the city had been a good appetizer. The kitchen department, and I suppose that Martha had no sooher greeted the guests than she fied to that room. Mary had no anxiety about household affairs. She had full confidence that Martha could get up the best dinner in Bethany. She seems to say: "Now let us have a division of labor. Martha, hardworking, painstaking, a good manager, ever inventive of some new pastry, or discovering something in the art of cooking and housekeeping. There is Mary, also, fond of conversation, literary, so cipaged in deep questions of thice she has no time to attend to the questions of bousehold welfare. It is noon. Mary is in the partor with Christ. Martha is in the kitchen. It would have been better if they had divided the work, and then they could have hear better at the fire would not burn, or the bread would not bake, or Martha-sca

habitable rookeries, and giornies Lazarias would be ashamed to be going in and out of either of them.

There are many housekeepers who could get along with their toils if it were not for sickness and trouble. The fact is, one half of the women of the land are more or less invalids. The mountain lass, who has never had an ache or pain, may consider household toil inconsiderable, and toward evening she may skip away miles to the tields and drive home the cattle, and she may, until 10 o'clock at night, fill the house with laughing racket. But Oh, to do the work of life with worn-ont constitution, when whosping cough has been raging for six weeks in the household, making the night as sleepless as the day; that is not so easy. Perhaps this comes after the nerves have been shattered by some bereavement that has left desolution in every room of the house, and set the crib in the garret because the occupant has been hushed into a slumber which needs no mother's lullaby. Oh she could provide for the whole group hath left me to serve alone "Christ scolded not a word. If it were scolding, I should rather have His scolding than any-body else's blessing. There was nothing acerb. He knew Martha had almost worked berself to death to get Him something to cat, and so He th ows a world of tender-ness into His intonation as He seems to say: "My dear woman, do nit worry; let the dinner go; sit down on this ottoman be-side Mary, your younger sister. Martha, Martha, thou at careful and troubled about a slumber which needs no mother's lullaby. Oh! she could provide for the whole group a great deal better than she can for a part of the group now that the rest are gone. Though you may tell her God is taking care of those who are gone, it is mother like to brood both flocks, and one wing she puts over the flock in the house, the other wing she puts over the flock in the grave. many things, but one thing is needful."
As Martha throws open that kitchen door,
I look in and see a great many household she puts over the flock in the grave.

There is nothing but the old-fashioned religion of Jeeus Christ that will take a woman through the trials of home life. At first there may be a romance or a novelty that will do for a substitute. The marriage hour has just passed, and the perplexities of the household are more than atoned by the joy of being together, and by the fact that when it is late they do not have to discuss the question as to whether it is time to go. The mishaps of the household, instead of being a matter of anylety and romeshous.

I look in and see a great many household perplexities and auxieties.

First, there is the trial of non-appreciation. That is what made Martha so mad with Mary. The younger sister had no estimate of her older sister's fatigues. As now, men bothered with the anxieties of the store, and office, and shop, or coming from the stock exchange, they say when they get home: "Oh, you ought to be in our factory a little while; you ought to have to manage eight, or ten, or twenty when they get home: "Oh, you ought to be in our factory a little while; you ought to have to manage eight, or ten, or twenty subordinates, and then you would know what trouble and anxiety are." Oh, sir, the wife and the mether has to conduct at the same time a university, a clothing establishment, a restaurant, a laundry, a library, while she is health officer, police, and president of her realm. She must do a thousand things, and do them well, in order to keep things going smoothly; and so her brain and her nerves are taxed to the utmost. I know there are housekeepers who are so fortunate that they can slt in an arm-chair in the library, or lie on the beliated pillow, and throw off all the care upon subordinates who, having large wages and great experience, can strond to all of the sifiair of the housekold. Those are the exception. I am speaking this morning of the great mass of housekeepers—the women to whem life is a struggle, and who, at 36 years of age, look as though they were fifty, and at fifty look as though they were sixty. The fallen at Chalons and Ansterlitz, and Gettysburg and Waterloo, are a small number compared with the slain in the great Armageddon of the kitchen. You go out to the cemetery, and you will see that the tombstones all read beautifully poetic; but if those tombstones would speak the truth, thousands of them would say: "Here lies a

stones all read beautifully poetic; but if those tombatones would speak the truth, thousands of them would say: "Here lies a woman killed by too much mending and sewing, and baking, and scrubbing, and scouring; the weapon with which she was alain was a broom, or a sewing machine, or a ladle." Fou think, O man of the world, that you have all the cares and anxieties. If the cares and anxieties of the bousehold should come upon you for one week, you would be a fit caudidate for Bloomingdale—I mean insane asylum. The half-rested housekeeper arises in the morning. She must have the morning repast prepared at an bousekeeper arises in the morning. She must have the morning repast prepared at an irrevocable bour. What if the fire will not light, what if the marketing did not come; what if the clock has stopped—no matter, she must have the morning repast at an irrevocable hour. Then the children must be got off to school. What if their garments are torn; what if they do not know their lessons; what if they have lost a hat or sash—they must be ready. Then you have all the diet of the day, and perhaps of several days, to plan but what if the butcher has sent most unasticable, or the grocer has sent most un masticable, or the grocer has sent articles of food adulterated, and what if some piece of fliver be gone, or some favoraite chalice be cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbbe cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur-you must be ready. Springweather comes, and there must be a revolution in the family wardrobe; or autumn comes, and you must shut out the northern blast; but what if the moth has preceded you to the chest; what if, during the year, the children have outgrown the apparel of last year; what if the fashions have changed. Your house must be an apothecary's shop, it must be a dispensary, there must be medicines for all sorts of allments—something to loosen the croup, something to

coat, and they saw the shoulder by des had almost cut through the akin, and a stout healthy boy rose up and want to the teacher of the school, and said: "Oh, sir, please don't hurt this poor fellow, whip me, see, he's nothing but a poor chap; don't you hart him, he's poor; whip me," "Well," said the teacher: "It's going to be a severe whipping, I am willing to take you as a substitute." "Well," said the boy: "I don't eare; you whip me, if you will let this poor fellow go," The atout, healthy boy took the scourging without an outery. "Hrave!" says every man—"Brave!" How y' if us are willing to take the scourgind the auffering, and the toll, and the xiety for other people. Heautiful thing to admire, but how little we have of that spirit. God give us that self-denying spirit, so that whether we are in humble apheres, or in conspicuous spheres, we may perform our whole dury for this struggle will soon cool the burn, something to poultice the inflammation, something to aftence the jumping tooth, something to soothe the earache. You you must be in baif a dozen places at the same time, or you must attempt to be. If, under all this wear and tear of life, Martha makes an impatient rush upon the library or drawing-room, be patient, be lenient. O woman! though I may fail to stir up an appreciation in the souls of others in regard to your household toils, let me assure you, from the kindliness with which Jeaus Christ met Martha, that He appreciates all your work from garret to with which Jesus Christ met Marths, that He appreciates all your work from garret to cellar, and that the God of Deborah, and Hannsh, and Abigali, and Grandmother Lois, and Elizabeth Fry, and Hannah Moore is the God of the housekeeper. Jesus was never married that He might be the especial friend and confidant of a whole world of troubled womanhood. I blunder—Christ was married. The Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and that makes, me know that all Christian women have a right to go to Christ and tell Him of their annoyances and troubles, since by His

or in conspicuous spheres, we may perform our whole duty, for this struggle will soon be over

or in conspicuous spheres, we may perform our whole duty, for this struggle will soon be over.

One of the most affecting reminiscences of my mother is my remembrance of her as a Christian housekeeper. She worked very hard, and when we would come in from summer play, and sit down at the table at noon, I remember how she used to come in with beads of perspiration along the line of gray hair, and how sometimes she would at down at the table, and put her head against her wrinkled hand, and say: "Well, the fact is, I'm too tired to eat." Loratter she might have delegated this duty others she would not be satisfied unless she attended to the matter herself. In fact, we all preferred to have her do so, for semehow things tasted better when she prepared them. Some time ago, in an express train, I shot past that old homestead. I looked out of the window, and tried to peer through the darkness. While I was doing so one of my fid schoolmates, whom I had not seen for many years, tapped me on the shoulder, and said: "De Witt, I see you are looking out at the scenes of your boyhood." "Oh, yes," I replied: "I was looking out at the old place where my mother lived and died." That night, in the cars, the whole scene came back to me. There was the country home. There was the noonday table. There were the children on either side of the table most of them gone never to come back. At one end of the table, my father, with a smile that never left his countenance even when he lay in his collin. It was an eighty-six years' smile—not the smile of inanimation, but of Christian courage and of Christian hope. At the other children or even when he lay in his collin. In was an eighty-six years' smile—not the smile of inanimation, but of Christian courage and of Christian hope. At the other children of the table was a beautiful, benignant, hard working aged Christian housekeeper, my mother. She was very tired. I am glad are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." will be severe in demanding domestic economics. This is what kills tens of thousands of women—attempting to make five dollars do the work of seven. How the bills come in! The woman is the banker of the household; she is the president, the ceshier, the teller, the discount clerk; and there is a panic every few weeks. This thiry years' war against high prices, this perpetual study of economies, this lifelong attempt to keep the outgoes less than the income exhausts millions jof housekeepers. Oh! my sister, this is a part of the Divine discipline. If it were best for you, all you would have to do would be to open the front windows and the ravens would fly in with food, and after you had baked fifty times from the barrel in the pantry, the barrel; like the one of Zarepath, would be full sad the shoes of the Israelites in the wilderness—forty years. Besides that, this is going to make beaven the more attractive in the contrast. They never hunger there, and consequently there will be none of the nulsances of catering for appetites. And in the land of the white robe they never have to mend anything, and the air in that bill country makes everyhody well. These

nulsances of catering for appetites. And in the land of the white robe they never have to mend anything, and the air in that hill country makes everybody well. There are no rents to pay: every man owns his own bouse, and a mansion at that. It will not be so great a change for you to have a chariot in heaven if you have been in the habit of riding in this world. It will not be so great a change for you to sit down on the banks of the river of life, if in this world you had a country seat; but if you have been walked with tired feet in this world, what a glorious change to mount celestial equipage; and if your life on earth was domestic martydom, Oh! the joy of an eternity in which you shall have nothing to do except what you choose to do. Martha has had no drudgery for eighteen centuries. I quarrel with the theologians who want to distribute all the thrones of beaven among the John Knoxes, and the Hugh Latimers, and the Theban Legion. Some of the brightest thrones of heaven will be kept for Christian bousekeepers. Oh! what a change from here to there—from the time when they put down the rolling pin to when they take up the scepter. If Charsworth Park and the Vanderbilt mansion on Fifth avenue were to be lifted into the celestial city, they would be considered uninhabitable rookeries, and glorified Lazarus would be ashamed to be going in and out of either of them.

There are many housekeepers who could to the century of the transite of the transit of the total city the content of the transite of the content of the transite of the transite of the content of THE SICK CABINET OFFICERS.

Secretary Manning's Chances of Recovery Discussed by Dr. Lincoln. REPUBLICAN last night, and said that the Sec-retary was in about the same condition. The doctor thought that the Secretary was in bester condition than he had been since the attack. The Italon at the base of the brain, he said, had assumed no dangerous aspect, but it would take some time for the blood clot settled there to disappear. As to the Secretary's permanent recovery, Dr. Lincoln would not say, and declined to discuss the probability of him ever being able to assume charge of the Treasury Department. The improvement in the Secretary's case, he said, would necessarily be slow, and he could not at this time accurately determine how long it would take him to recover. The stories about the Secretary being able to ait up and take freely were erroneous, he said. The Secretary was still weak, and he could not at the service was allowed to the diet of beef tenand-milk, which has been the only nourishment he has had since his iliness. Dr. Lincoln thinks that the Secretary resis more comfortably as a sault. Secretary fast more comfortably as a result.

Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland hase almost shiftly recovered, and are now able to transet department brainess at their hosses, but their physicians will not permit them to go out while the present inclement weather continues. The Icsion at the base of the brain, he said,

The Hewitt-Morrison Tariff Bill. took up the Hewitt customs bill as agreed upon at Friday's meeting, and added to it the tree list of the Morrison bill so far as it applies to list of the Morrison bill so far as it applies to lumber, fish, sail, flax, and hemp. Wool was added to the free list. Under the head of dutable goods the chemical and cotton scheduler of the Morrison bill were added with ameniments relating to line qualities of cotton goods, and the sixar duties were reduced to per cent. Democratic members of the ways and means committee express the opinion, based upon the departmental estimates, that the new bill will effect a reduction of between \$22,080,000 and \$24,600,000 in the revenues of the government. A loss of \$3,000,000 is expected as a result of placing wool on the free list, of \$1,000,000 on sixar, in cofton and woolen by the principle ren cotton and wooled cloths the principle re-inction of dury has been on the coarse grades, and very little or no change has been made in the finer qualities, such as lace, &c. Before the measure is reported to the House the clause slacing fish ou the free list will probably be challed with a provise excepting. Canadian ish, so long as Canada refuses to accord the ishermen of this country the right to enter and clear from Canadian parts.

While scated in the barber shop of the Ebblit House on Saturday Commodore Truxtun. bitt House on Saturday Commodore Truxtun, of the navy, was seized with an epiloptic it and fell to the floor. In falling he cut his head reverely. Commodore Truxtun is the officer upon whose nomination to be a rear admiral the Senate refused to take action at the instance of Senator Mahone. He was in command of the Norfolk navy yard, and his orders to remove certain inscriptions or mmemorating Union victories were the occasion of the Boutelle resolutions discussed not long ago in the House. Commodore Truxtun was much improved last night and will leave for his home this morning.

The Travel Club.

The Travel Club. in pirault of its study of Germany, has lately listened to papers of great interest regarding "Life in Brunswick," by Mrs. E. W. Fox, and the "Emperor William," by Mrs. Wight; and on last Monday evening to "Lecolketions of German, Universities," by Dr. W. A. Bartlett. To night Mr. Edward Farquiar is to present the subject of "Clothe as I'vet and sedentist." All members of the club as e invited to be present.

RAILWAY NOTES.

fails on the cutlery and the mantel ornaments of a new home.

But after awhile the romance is all gone, and then there is something to be prepared for the table that the book called "Gookery Taught in Twelve Lessous" will not teach. The receipt for making it is not a handful of this, a cup of that, and a spoonful of something else. It is not something sweetened with ordinary condiments, or ilsvored with ordinary flavors, or baked in ordinary ovens. It is the loaf of domestic happiness, and all the ingredients come down from heaven, and the fruits are plucked from the tree of life, and it is sweetened with the new wine of the kingdom, and it is baked in the oven of home trial. Solomon wrote out of his own experience. He had a wretched home. A man cannot be happy with two wives, much less six hundred, and he says, writing out of his own experience: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

How great are the responsibilities of housekeepers. Sometimes an indigestitle article of food, by its effect upon a commander or king, has defeated an army, or overthrown an empire. Housekeepers by the food they provide, by the couches they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influences they bring around their home, are deciding the physical, intellectual, moral, elernal destiny of the race. You say your life is one of sacrifice. I know it. But, my sisters, that is the only life worth living. That was Florence Nightingale's life; that was Pavson's life; that was Christ's life. We admire it in others; but how very hard it is for us to cultivate ourselves. When in this city, young Dr. Hutchinson, having spent a whole night in a diphtheretic room for the relief of a patient, became saturated with the poison, and died, we all felt as if we would like to put gariands on his grave; everybody appreciates that. When in the burning hotel at St. Louis, a young man on the lifth story broke open the door of the room where his mother was aleeping, and plunged in amid smoke and fire, crying The Southern Pacific will build twenty first-class sleeping cars immediately, and then operate its own sleepers.

The Missouri Pacific Company sent out its usual number of freight trains at all points in Kansas Saturday without any didiculty. W. N. Scruggs, a brakeman, while coupling cars at Griffith's Station, Va., was run over by Chesapeake and Ohio freight train and killed

The Transcontinental lines had served notice to shippers that the old rates would be restored to-day, but on Saturday they were notified that the rates had been extended until Tuesday. Mr. Gould is quoted as saying that "there is not the slightest foundation for the story that the Missouri Pacific Company lost \$3,000,000 by the strike, or ttat the next dividend will be passed or reduced."

There is a lively passenger rate war at Columbus, Ohio, involving the Indiana, Bloomington and Western, Hocking Valley, Chicago and Alfantic, and other roads. All roads offer to meet any rate made by competitors The first questions between the associated reads of Kentucky, Alabama, and Tennessee which are to be decided by Judge Cooley as arbitrated are those referred by the board of control arising out of the discussion of through rates. Then the more delicate differences regarding bercentages will be referred to him for decision, along with any other points yet to arise.

A meeting of the trunk line presidents has been called for to-morrow at Commissioner Fink's office to consider the signing of the west-bound stination as affected by the inequalities which the Delsware, Laukawanna and Western railroad is charged with. At the last meeting of the executive committee to agreement was reached as to the west-bound contract and a settlement was referred to the presidents.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

FORT WORTH TO BE THE POINT OF DECISIVE ACTION.

Troops Ordered to That Place-Fore to Be Used If Necessary-Strikers Artiving in Large Numbers - Intense Excitement Prevailing.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, April 4.-Ten companies of militia and one battery of artillery have arrived here. Two companies of the 1st are also here. Brig, Gen. Roberts is in command. Trains will be moved regularly under guard of the state illitia. Four companies are expected tonight, and three companies are held in adiness, awaiting transportation. No trouble so far. Train sent south reached Alvarado, thirty miles south, safely. Attorney General Templeton, who is here with Adjutant General King, says: with Adjutant General King, says: Since authority of the state has been in-voked, it shall be wellded, and trains must and will move if it takes the whole military

A. si-en will be made to take out until to-morrow. A proclamation has been issued closing all saloons and drinking houses of every character until 6 o'clock Wednesday. The body of Frank Pierce Wednesday, The body of Frank Pierce (striker) was found dead, and has just been brought in to ...wn. The two others wounded have been located. Trouble is looked for in the morning. Strikers are swarming in from all directions.

Judge Feckham was called into consultation with the railroad officials this morning, the result being that at about 12 o'clock a freight train was sent south under

ing, the result being that at about 12 o'clock a freight train was sent south under guard of the Grayson Rifes and a special force of fifteen citizens. Another train was made up and sent north also under guard, and at 4 o'clock a third train pulled out going south. The railroad yards are skited by a line of saloons and low resorts. Here have been congregated all day a number of desperate looking men, some of whom were recognized as Kuights of Labor and a few as ex-railway employes. There were others also who heretofore have frequented the yards committing numerous deprodutions, but to-day have not attempted to cotter the yards or interfere with any railroad property. road property.

No further trouble is anticipated in the

roed property.

No further trouble is anticipated in the movement of trains from the yards or through the city, but rumors are heard of bridge burning and dynamite plots.

St. Louis, April 4.—Late advices from Fort Worth to-day are to the effect that Capt McMurray's company of rangers has left Harrold for Fort Worth; that thirty-five volunteers at Kaufman are holding themselves in readiness for instant service at the call of Sheriff Tarrant; that Lieut. Gibbs, who resides at Dallas, has been authorized by Gov. Ireland to call out the three companies of state troops at Dallas, and that two of them, the Hibernian Rifles and the Dallas Light Guards, left after midnight for Fort Worth, also a number of deputy sheriffs. These troops are in command of Lieut. Col. Turner, an officer who won distinction in the Union army.

The denot and yards at Fort Worth were guarded to night by 200 citizens salled into service by the mayor's proclamation, and the streets were patrolled by armed men. There was great fear of fire during the night, and extra precautions were taken on that account. One hundred firemen were in waiting at the fire engine houses for any emergency. All the fires at the pumping stations were kept up to a high point all night.

Austin, Texas, April 4.—The news of

ing stations were kept up to a high point all night.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, April 4.—The news of the conflict at Fort Worth created great excitement here last night, and the bulletin boards were surrounded by crowds of persons, Gov. Ireland had departed for his home at Seguin before intelligence of the trouble had reached this city. Adjutant General King was not in town, and his whereabouts were unknown. Telegrams were sent to the governor asking that the troops be ordered out, and the assistant adjutant general last night telegraphed the Grayson Rifles, at Sherman, to hold themselves in momentary readiness to move. It was thought that Gov. Ireland would return by the first train from Seguin.

the first train from Seguin.

New Your, April 4.—Judge Dillon, who has charge of the prosecution of the strikers and rioters, said that the company would do all they could to secure the conviction of the men who were engaged in the recett fights in Kansas and Texas. "Of course, we cannot do anything with the rioteourse, we cannot do anything with the rioteourse. course, we cannot do anything with the riot-cra; "he said, "as the offenses are criminal, and the state courts will have to take them up. But the citizens of Kansas and Texas generally are indignant at the outrages, and the law will have to do something. We shall do what we can to identify the per-sons engaged in the shooting, and as posses were fired upon the state will have to do the prosceuting. Anything that our agents can do in getting evidence is being done already."

THE VETERANS' CELEBRATION. Arrangements Being Perfected-A Mis-

understanding About the Parade. The German Veterans' Association met at German Hall, on Eleventh street, yesterday afternoon and decided not to hold a memorial service. A banquet was settled on to be held at Abner's Hall on the evening of the 12th. A committee was appointed to wait on the Prestdent and make known to him the wish of the organization to review the parade. Gen. Shar-dan will also be called on to participate in the review and obtain his influence in forwarding

dan will also be called on to participate in the review and obtain his influence in forwarding the success of the event. The President will be asked to have a holiday granted to all government employes participating in the para is on that day. A regulation has similar to the one worn by the Grand Army has been adopted. The budge for the occasion consists of a spread eagle. In the center are the words, "association of veterans, D. C." Under them the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the capitol, and at the bottom the picture of the tarbon will visit Baltimore Turners and subsetter Society to come over and parade. It is probable that an invitation will be extended the High School Cadets to form part of the German Veterans.

Capt. Wagner stated to a National Recustry and Rides Veterans had faired to attend any of the conferences held by the several committees and they had not done so. After waiting for a long time he asked a prominent member of the Washington Light Industry Association to explain what they intended to do. He was met by the inquiry, "What right had you to explain what they intended to do. He was met by the inquiry, while right had you to explain what they intended to do. He was met by the inquiry, while right had you to explain what they intended to do. He was met by the inquiry, while right had you to explain what they intended to do. He was met by the inquiry with a condition of the formal very file of the and the reply. "We are not going to turn out with you, or with a lot of boarty jumpers" was the "To learn whether they would parade with us." was the reply. "We are not going to turn out with you, or with a lot of bounty jumpers" was the curt remark made by the Washington Light Infantry veteran man. The Rifles had some reasons, but what they were could not be learned.

MARY ROBBED THE TRUNK.

And Emma Carter Had Her Arrested —Some Other Things That Mary Did, Mary Gorden, a rather attractive colored woman, aged 21 years, has been arrested for a series of netty robberies. Her amiable manners helped her in finding emotoyment in several households. Mrs. Hall, of Thirteenth street, was rather pleased with Mary and favored ner in many ways. Mary took Emma Carter's place; the latter, also colored, dealred to go out of service in order to live at home. Emma did not take her trunk with her when she left, She returned for the trunk Saturday and found that it had been broken open. She noticed that \$18 in money, 15 allk dresses, and a lot of underwear hat been stoken. Emma hold the police about the loss. Detective Cox called at the house, and quelty went to Mary Gorden's room and, in the presence of all the Immates, opened her trunk. All of Immates, a large amount of lathis elemently made underwear, in-vols, sheets, pil--Some Other Things That Mary Did, to the presidents.

A reseral bill, which has been reported to the House, to take the place of about a dozon special bills, broposes to allow all railroad companies who come duly incorporated, seeking in seed taili, and with satisfactory and well received the incident property was found in the presence of the incident property was found in the presence of they are consistent to it, under general terms, to exist the incident property was found in the presence of they are consistent with operate to take away all speculative value from such rights to relate the companies of my she resignant word and property was found in it. A search in the companies of the value of the presence of the incidence of the incidence of the presence of the rights to relate to take away all speculative value from such rights to relate to the relate to the presence of excellence of the rights of my operate to take away all speculative value from such rights of the presence of excellence to the rights of the presence of excellence to the residual of contract to the rights of the presence of the ri BASE BALL THIS WEEK.

this afternoon, as well as to-morrow. On Wednesday and Thursday the two clubs will

IMITATION BUTTER. Number of Distinguished Persons

Listen to Statements Before a House

by the General Committee. The general committees representing all the reganizations of the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows in the District of Columbia held a full meeting at Odd Feliows' Hall saturday even-ing, and made considerable progress in ar-rangements for celebrating the sixty-seventh

Gen. Hazen Testifying. Gen. Hazen continued his testimony last Saturday before the House committee on ex-penditures in the War Department in regard

penditures in the War Department in regard to accounts in the signal service. He had never expected a dollar improperly or, as he hought, without authority. Gen. Hasten said, he had for a long time been pursued by designing and willful men who had never ceased to try to injure him, and to pursue him with every reliumny that could possibly be conjectured by a malignant and vicious man. Certain newspapers, he said, had also never ceased to assail his character or to question his motives, but he was inclined to speak kindly of them.

The President Alone.

The President has the white house to him self now. Miss Cleveland and Miss Van Vech

about two weeks. The President did not go out at all yesterday. He was engaged until late hat night with Postmaster General Vilas. Col. Lamont, with his family, is at Fortress Monroe. His two pretty children have been in li health for some time, and a change will be beneficial. The colonel himself sadly needs a rest, as he has been working very hard for swe-eral menths, and it is beginning to tell on him.

Garfield Hospital Ball.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Garfield Na-tional Hospital held a most enthusiastic meet

tional Hospital held a most enthusiastic meeting on Saturday. Arrangements were completed for the calico ball which will take place on Easter Monday, at the Chinose legation. The dress, as the name of the ball indicates, will be made entirely of cotton tabric, Gentlemen are expected to wear calico neckties. A handsome supper will be provided by an excellent caterer. Pickets are \$3, which fuciude the supper. The Chinese minister has kindly offered to furnish the tea for the occasion.

The Bark May Owen Ashore.

The Little Island life saving station No. 4, forth Carolina, reports via Norfolk, Va., that

the American bark May Owen, of Baltimore,

bound from San Andrews to Baltimore with a

The Weather.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 33.00; 7 a.

Committee.

What the Nationals Will Do-The Merits of the Players Discussed. The Nationals leave at 11 o'clock to-day for stallimore, and will meet the club of that city BUSINESS RECOMING CONSIDERABLY

COMPLICATED. Old Members Say Work is Father Behindhand Than at a Corresponding

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

Period During Many Years Demands Business before Congress is becoming considerably complicated. Three special orders, one made for Feb. 22 and two for

Wednesday and Thursday the two clubs will play at Capitol Park. These games are for the championship of the cities of Baltimore and Washington, and will, no doubt, arouse much interest among the sport-loving people of both places. The most intense rivalry has always been manifested between the clubs of Washington and Baltimore, and it is safe to say that the present series of games will create even a greater interest than those of former years, and local enthusiasts are speculating very anxiously as to what will be the result. The Nationals have hersitofore easily defeated Barnie's nine, but this year they may have a harder time of it than they imagine, as the Baltimores are much stronger than they were last season. The playing of Fowell, Fulmer, and Hoover, of the Baltimores, will be watched with interest here, as they were all great favoritos last year when they played on the Nationals and helpsed the local nine to win many a game. days in March, have been passed over in the Senate, while the Logan bill to increase the efficiency of the army has been put shead of Mr. Platt's bill to admit Washwith interest here, as they were all great favorites last year when they played on the Nationals and helped the local nine to win many a game.

The two defeats that the Nationals received last week have given rise to some hard criticism that the ciub does not merit in the slightest degree. In view of the fact that the nine had never played tegether before they came on the field last Friday, and also that the men are not at all familiar with each other's play, it can be readily perceived that they showed up remarkably well. Then, too, it must not be forgotten that the Motropolitans are a nine, with one exception, that have been playing ball together for the last three seasons, and that they are not handloapped with not being used to each other, as are the Nationals. A little time and a good, steady practice will bring the beme nine's players into proper slaspe, and then will be the time to condemn, if the occasion demands it. Onefor two games does not test the skill or ability of any man, and it is both unwise and unjust to say this or that player is no good because he does not play a perfect game.

The majority of the players on the local toam are men of well-known ability, and when the warm weather arrives they will give ample proof that they know how to play ball. The Nationals will sign, a new pitcher this week, and, if you start can be induced to play here. Isaker will go behind the balt and start take Phil's place on first.

For the benefit of local admirers of the game it may be well to state that hereafter all games published in the National, Recumman will be seered according to League rules, which state that passed balls and wild pitches are to appear only in the summary, and are not to be charged against the player making them in the error column. The pitcher, hower, receives an error whon he sends a man to his base on called balls, besides noting the fact in the summary. ington territory to statehood, which is un-finished business. In the House of Representatives the labor arbitration bill has run roughshod over private bill day and the special order for the discussion of the free coinage of

for the discussion of the free coinage of silver. Two or three appropriation bills hang fire, the postoffice bill being in an incomplete condition, with no time fixed for resuming consideration of it. Then, to make matters still more complicated in the House, to morrow, Wednesday, and Thursday have been set aside for the silver debate, 'to make up for lost time,' with a hope and a slight prospect of disposing of it before the close of another week.

Old members and senators say it has been years since the work of considering appropriation bills was so far behind as now; that it would take two or three months of solid work to finally dispose of the appropriations were Congress to con-

menths of solid work to finally dispose of the appropriations were Congress to con-ine itself to those measures and the neces-sary incidental business only. But with silver, the navy fortifications, ordnance, the tariff. Dakota and other territories, bank-ruptcy, shipping inter-state commerce, foreign affairs, public lands, rivers and barbors, public buildings and grounds, pensions, contested elections, currency and coin, and a number of judicial measures, all of which demand action at this session, the prospects are that adjurnment will the prospects are that adjournment will not be had before the 1st of August

the prospects are that adjournment will not be had before the 1st of August
Up to this time, however, no special nervousness has been shown by any one in any special measure, and things run along with the apparent idea or understanding that time will be taken for everything urgent, if it takes all summer.

In the Senate to day, immediately after the morning business, discussion upon Mr. Logan's army bill will be resumed. An effort will be made to dispose of it during to-day or to-morrow, but if it is not finished the debate will be continued till a vote is finally reached. By an understanding arrived at on Thursday, Mr. Piatt's bill to admit Washington territory to statehood will come up after the army bill and will likely consume the remainder of the week.

The work of the House of Representatives during the week has been pretty clearly indicated by the special order of silver debate on to-morrow, Wednesday, and Saturday a special order for silver. To-day will be consumed, probably, by the call of states and territories for their work.

An effort will be made to-day to oass the Committee.

Joseph H. Reall, president of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association; Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin; Representatives Galinger, of New Hampshire; Lyman and Conger, of Iowa; Gront, of Vermont; Henderson, of Iowa; Hiti, of Hilmols; Fenton, of California; Ferkins, of Kansas; Speinger, of Hilmols; Scott, of Pennsylvania, ex-dov. Price, of New Jersey; Mr. D. Wright, of New York; Cabi. R. S. Walker, of Vinginia; Hon George H. Loring, G. W. Burchard, of Wisconsin, and others representing the dairy interests of the United States, were present at the hearing given by the House committee on agriculture Saturday to the dairy men of the United States in connection with the Scott bill to tax initiation briter, Scnator Miller, of New York, sent a message of recret and sympathy with the object of the dairymen.

Dr. Thes. Taylor, microscopist of the denurt-

ills, and of committees for their work.

An effort will be made to-day to pass the An effort will be made to-day to pass the Mexican pension bill under a suspension of the rules; and many members are down on the speaker's list for recognition to offer motions to take up and pass bills for the crection of public buildings. Attempts will also be made to-day to have days set spart for the consideration of the bank-ruptcy bill and the bill providing for the new naval establishment. DISTRICT AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS

Senator Miller, of New York, sent a measage of regret and sympathy with the object of the dairymen.

Br. Thes. Taylor, microscopist of the dapartment of agriculture, explained to the committee the methods by which oleomargarine, butterine, &c., could be detected and distinguished from pure butter. Butter, he said, is a non-polarizing body, while fats were polarizing lodies. The consequence, he said, was that latter when placed under the microscope showed an even green color, and oleomargarine, butterine, &c., showed all the colors of the rainbow. The St. Andrew's cross was another characteristic distinguishing pure butter. Prior to his investigation, Dr. Taylor said, it had been impossible to detect the difference. It had, therefore, been impossible herefolius to convict persons selling imitation butter in the listrict of Columbia. Since he had completed his investigations, however, a number of persons had been convicted, and some of them had acknowledged their graft. He said if the law was passed, it would be possible in all cases of distinguish the difference between pure and imitation butter.

Jag. A. Reall, president of the American "District Day" in the House - The Crutchett Claim. Among the several important measures which will be reported to the House to-day by the committee on rules is one in accordance with the request submitted by Representative Barbour, chairman of the committee on the

District of Columbia, as follows:

"Ressleed, That the second Monday of each
calendar month bereafter during the fortyninth Congress, after the call of states and
territories for bills and joint resolutions, be,
and the same bereby is, set apart for the consideration of such business as may be presented by the committee on the District of
Columbia."

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION. Preparations for the Event Perfected

sideration of such business as may be presented by the committee on the District of
Columbia."

Scuator Hoar's report adverse to the petition
of James Crutchett asking pay for timber appropriated for use of government toreesand for
occupation of the claimant's "Mount Vernon
Memento" factory, at Mount Vernon, Va., during the rebellion, says:

"The petitioner was an British subject. His
claim was presented to the joint English and
American commission provided for by the
treaty of Washington, and an award made in
favor of the petitioner for a little more than
\$14,000, which sum he alleges was totally inslequinte and much less than the amount of
damages to which he was cuttiled. He asks a
re-examination of his claim by Congress, and
an allowance of the amount found to have
veen justly due to him beyond that sales a claim is
totally inadmissible, and that it would be a
most dangerous president for Congress, under
any circumsances windower, to undertake to
revise the decisions of that high international
tribuna." rangemonts for celebrating the sixty-seventh anniversary of the introduction of the order into America, on April 25. It was decided that all the bodies, grand and subordinate, would unite in a street parade, to be followed by appropriate exercises and addresses. The procession, escorted by the Uniformed Patriarchs Militant, will move from the Seventh street hall at about 20 clock p. m. and proceed, by a route not yet determined upon, to the Mount Vernon Planc Church, where the exercises will take place. The elective officers of each organization will appear in official regalia, all others will wear badges designating their rank. It was also decided that the Form of exercises as laid down by the Sovereign Grand Lodge are to be followed. An executive committee to further arrange the details and carry out the resolutions of the general committee was appointed, as follows: C. P. Craudall, grand master; John Thaw, Fred. A. Siler, Oliver Dufour Andrew Jackson, T. Walter Fowler, and E. T. Pettengill. It is thought that an invitation will be extended to Grand Sire H. F. Garey to deliver the address.

A Big Temperance Meeting. In spite of the heavy rain the Gospet tem-perance meeting at the National Rifles Hait yesterday afternoon was well attended. After yesterday afternoon was well attended. After a brief service of songs and Scripture reading by Rev. B. P. Bowes, interspersed with a few terse comments on being "fishers of mea," several interesting addresses were delivered by Mr. Bowen, President Hilton, of the Dashaway Referm Club; Rev. Mr. Burgbardt, Mr. Matchet, Mr. Benner, Mr. McIntyre, and Mr. Smith. A new interest in temperance reform has been awakened by this series of meetings, and the forces are planning for a large and successful cameaign.

The Industrial School, which devotes itself to caring for and educating the poor and negto caring for and educating the poor and neg-lected children of the cily, held its closing meeting at Gurley Chapol Saturday with 223 pupils and a large number of ladies and gen-tiemen present. Beports were read by Miss Emily Coyle, the secretary and treasurer; Mra, Mills, the president, and Rov. A. Bartlet, pastor of the New York Avenue Church. After some well-rendered songs and recitations by the pupils all present were served with refresh-ments, and the exercises closed.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL. The House passed the labor arbitration bill on Saturday, by a vote of 195 against 29, in sub-stantially the same shape it was reported from the committee on labor.

The speaker laid before the House on Saturday a committeation from the Auting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting estimates from the Interior Department of an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to pay additional pensions allowed by act of March 19, 1859.

Mr. Cortin's resolution, providing for the ap-pointment of a commission to livestigate the causes of the southwestern railroad strikes, has been virtually argreed to by the House committee on rules, but some changes will be made in the scope and isnguage of the resolu-tion before it is reported to the House.

Seven members were called to order by the acting speaker, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, when the House mes Saturday evening to listen to debate on the sliver question. Mr. Galinger, of New Hampshire, arrived in favor of suspension of coinage, and Meesrs, Woodburn, of Nevada; Price, of Wisconsin, and Neese, of Illinois, opposed silver coinage.

The House committee on rules recommands the ropeni of that part of the present rules, which provides that no bill shall be amended by incorporating therin the substance of any other bill, and which requires an aye and an vote to be taken on the passage of every ap-

other bill, and which requires an aye and any tote to be taken on the passage of every appropriation bill. This is intended to simplify matters and economics time.

In the investigation of the allegations of brillery made against Messrs. Warder and Stealey, employes of the House, testimony was given to the effect that Warder had taid witness ex-Mayor Glass, of Jeffersonville, Ind., that he (warder) had paid the money reserved by him to an attorney, for which he held recipts, and he had never said nor intimated that the money was to be used corruptly, and had never sent any money to Mr. Scaler.

A resolution is to be recented to the House

had never sent any money to Mr. Stealer.

A resolution is to be repostred to the House to day providing that it shall be in order when any general bill or proposition in horses the rates or amount of peridons, or to arruit perison to persons not perisons; or market perison to persons not provide by law, is under consideration to advand the same so as to provide by taxation or officers to for the payment thereof, but he said advanced menut shall be in order unless the net reyently provided for shall be thereby set apart for the solo purpose of paying such thereased parasions. Indications for Washington and vicinity-Clearing and fair weather, stationary temperam., 37,9°; 11 a. m., 30,0°; 3 p. m., 30,0°; 7 p. m., 80,0°; 11 p. m., 30,0°; mean tempera-ture, 30,0°; maximum, 42,0°; minimum, 31,0°; mean relative humidity, 94.00; total precipita-